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FACTIONS, FACTIONS AND THEN MORE FACTIONS

And Each of These Factions Is Knifing the Other Factions With Earnestness and Vigor

And As a Natural Result the Republican Party of Missouri Is In a Dickens of a Fix

JEFFERSON CITY, Dec. 11.—(Special Correspondence.)—Never in the history of the Republican party in Missouri has it been so hopelessly divided into as many greedy, grasping, selfish and turbulent factions as it is at the present moment. Each nook and corner of the state seems to be controlled by a distinct partisan wing, obstreperously bent on dictating the salient state policies and doctrines for the 1920 campaign and fully determined to force the nomination of men who stand for their issues for the major places on the state ticket at the general primary of next August. Each warring faction is clamorously demanding that their candidate for governor be accepted by the other elements and that no other individual but the one they espouse be nominated for United States senator.

The struggle for supremacy between the hostile factional bosses has reached such a stage, that it is rule or ruin, with some of them, and as only one bunch can win, a Waterloo as decisive as the one which nipped the monopolistic imperial aspirations of Napoleon at the crucial moment, is ahead for all Republican nominees at the election of next November. The bitterness and virulence which has been injected into the g. o. p. partisan warfare for control is vividly illustrated by that the moment one wing suggests a proposition which may pave the way to a general compromise of all disputed issues, the overtures are at once looked upon with deep suspicion by all other hostile factions and immediately rejected without being given the slightest consideration and the only explanation offered is the tense and resentful ultimatum, "nothing doing."

Leaders Quit in Disgust

National republican leaders who interceded to bring the warring factions of their party in Missouri together, disgustingly ceased their efforts and reported back to their colleagues that what was once their "grand old party" in this state, has deteriorated, judging from present appearance, into a score of hostile clans, engaged in a "rough and tumble" struggle for supremacy. The once sacred doctrines and teachings of Abraham Lincoln, looked upon with reverence by two generations of Republicans, have entirely been lost sight of, and, in some sections of Missouri, are being rudely trampled upon in the efforts of a faction to score a point on the many others.

To name all the factions which have helplessly and hopelessly divided the erstwhile "grand old party" of Missouri into what is being nationally styled and looked upon as bands of roving, clamorous and sanguine political guerrillas, solely bent on scalping the opposing elements, is an impossible task.

Each "gop" clan has one or more sheiks, and it is these sheiks, each anxious to be in position to divide the big spoils should the republican party, through accident, triumph next November, who are keeping the hostilities alive. Most republicans aspiring for nominations on the next party state ballot are high class Missourians with good past records and possessed with the intention of being fair and impartial as far as possible, if elected. Such g. o. p. men are above and exempt from blame for the performance and utterances of the "gop" bosses who are espousing their causes, and have already discovered that the maxim "politics makes queer bed fellows," is full of truth and meaning. Now for the chief republican factions in Missouri at the present moment:

The Factions Defined

There is the entirely dry g. o. p. faction, made up, chiefly, of high class electors, who are standing by Senator Selden P. Spencer for the reason that he voted in the United States Senate against lifting the lid on wartime prohibition. It is this powerful element which is constantly proclaiming that the "wets" of the party, meaning those who live in St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Springfield,

Joplin and other "moist" Missouri cities, are bent on "crucifying" the junior senator from Missouri solely for his audacious congressional prohibition attitude, and are inflexibly opposed to and scornfully reject all compromise overtures.

There is the extremely and radically wet "gop" element of St. Louis and Kansas City, dependent wholly upon the liquor industry for a livelihood, numbering many thousands, consisting of many brewers and distillers and their army of employees, republican saloon keepers and bartenders, pro-German waiters and negro saloon porters, who threaten to withhold all financial and party support if Senator Spencer is renominated. This insurgent bunch, furthermore, predicts that St. Louis will go 35,000 against him, Kansas City 20,000, and all other "wet" spots of Missouri in proportion. If he is again accorded that honor, they promise to "trim" him worse on election day of next November than the huge total they "handed" to Joseph W. Folk in 1918 when that former governor of Missouri was aspiring and daring enough to be the democratic senatorial nominee. Instead of "goodbye Joe!" this "gop" element declares, the sign this time will read, "Good night, Selden!"

The McJinney Crowd

Then there is the element, especially strong in the central Ozarks and with a liberal following in St. Louis, which is determined to bring about the nomination for governor of that sterling republican editor, E. E. E. McJinney of Springfield. This faction, however, now stands accused by other republicans who are furthering the boom of other reputable g. o. p. aspirants for the gubernatorial nomination, of attempting to freeze out their candidates from the running through holding a preferential convention in the spring before the state-wide primary, to put over a state ticket which entirely meets the approval of, and, in fact, is selected by the awful "wet" republican machine of St. Louis. This slate, it is declared, will not carry, under the caption of "for Governor, vote for only one," the names of either Hyde or Trenton or O'Fallon of Holt county, or Reeves of Kansas City, or Baker of Jefferson City, or some others who have gubernatorial ambitions but do not meet with the approval of certain east Missouri g. o. p. bosses.

The Hyde Crowd

Then there is the high-class republican division which is outspoken for Arthur M. Hyde, a prosperous, progressive lawyer of Trenton, who was one of the chief Roosevelt boomers in the big 1912 party split, a faction which is insisting that he be given, without opposition, the nomination for governor. This wing of the former "grand old party" is strongest in western Missouri, from Grundy county on through Ray, Clay, Platte and Jackson counties into Kansas City. He is said to have the support of such liberal republicans as Liv. Morse of Excelsior Springs, Tom Marks and Walter S. Dicker of Kansas City, and Joe Black of Richmond. No opposition is being offered to the nomination of Hyde for governor by the "moist" republicans of Kansas City, among whom he is as strong tobacco sauce, for the reason that they know where he stands on prohibition. In this city, however, are to be found republicans who want Lawyer Reeves renominated and others, all prohibitionists, who insist that the honor be conferred upon O'Fallon of Holt county, or Baker of Jefferson City. McJinney has very little following there, or any of the other republican strongholds in which Hyde is strong. On the other hand Hyde boosters are innumerable in St. Louis, the McJinney stronghold, and are growing more numerous there daily, despite the contention of the stand-pat opposition that no consideration is due him since he helped to hopelessly divide and there through defeat the party, state and nationally, in 1912. Hyde boosters are insistent in their contention that no preferential convention is wanted and that it must entirely be

left to g. o. p. electors at the next primary who the nominees on the state ticket are to be.

The Dry Rural Element

The overwhelming rural dry element composed of sixty per cent of the party in Missouri, declared some time ago that no "wet" candidate for governor would do, and, again, they would not support at the general election any candidate nominated through the activities of republican brewers, distillers and others of that "gop" faction. The gubernatorial nominees must either be O'Fallon of Holt county, or Baker of Jefferson City, or someone else known to openly espouse prohibition. This dry bunch does not include Hyde or McJinney when they enumerate available timber for first honor on the next party state ticket. Senator Spencer is their only choice for the nomination for United States senator.

Then there is a faction of 50,000 republicans with pro-German beliefs and tendencies, living, chiefly, in St. Louis and Kansas City, and St. Charles, Jefferson, Gasconade, Osage, Franklin, Warren, Cole, Ste. Genevieve and Cape Girardeau counties, who will not stand for the renomination of Senator Spencer, not alone for voting dry in the United States Senate on lifting the war-time lid, but because he delivered a thoroughly American oration last July in Fredericksburg, Virginia, which attacked the culture, enlightenment and humanitarianism of Germany and the Kaiser. This wing also opposes the nomination of Walter S. Dicker of Kansas City or Lieutenant-Colonel Dwight M. Davis of St. Louis to succeed Senator Spencer for obvious reasons. It is pointed out that Dicker is a Canadian by birth and has American ideas and beliefs which strongly conflict with the German theory of "culture, militarism and civilization." Davis, it is held, was too active and thoroughly American in his activities during the world war. As for Hyde, he helped to split up the republican party in 1912 by espousing the cause of Roosevelt. And O'Fallon was the leader of the republican dry wing in the last general assembly and, like Davis of St. Louis, Dicker of Kansas City and Baker of Jefferson City, is possessed with too much love and admiration for the American form of government to further any effort in this country toward giving military imperialism back its former place in the sun.

Spencer Tried to Explain

Then there is the republican portion of the anti-saloon league which objects to the renomination of Senator Spencer for the reason that while his votes and activities in the United States Senate were prohibitionist, it is asserted, he attempted, time and again, to explain his dry attitude to the "wets" by stating that the reason he did oppose their cause, was purely a partisan one, and it was not because he really meant it.

Then there is the strong republican faction, chiefly native-born electors, who firmly believe that President Wilson was and is entirely right in his war policies and that the United States Senate ought to have immediately ratified the treaty on non-partisan grounds, and became a portion of the League of Nations through accepting the Versailles covenant without amendments or reservations. This loyal Missouri American element will not support Senator Spencer at the November election if he is renominated, but would vote for either Dicker or Davis if either solemnly promised before hand to sustain the League of Nations as far as this country is honorably involved in it, and not let the wet or the pro-German wings of the party dictate future policies or activities.

A Joplin Faction For Gray

In and around Joplin there is a republican faction which would be highly pleased if State Senator Howard Gray of Carthage is nominated for governor. During the last session of the general assembly, the opposition charges, this republican member introduced and fostered a measure in the State Senate to take from the electors of Missouri the sacred and purely American right to name party nominees at a general primary and substitute therefore the former delegate convention plan. The country press and the big independent and read newspapers of the state at the time put a quick quietus to the proposition through solid united opposition.

Last, but not least, is the Ethiopian faction of the republican party, also 60,000 strong in Missouri, which is demanding the nomination of negroes on the g. o. p. state ticket for lieutenant governor and treasurer. At first this element insisted upon a negro state auditor, but will now accept the state treasury nomination, and

MARY AND HER LITTLE Calf

One of the best advertising men in St. Joseph—one who puts out yards of good readable advertising matter—which also sells the goods—is of a poetical mind, and no matter how busy he may be—and he is especially busy just now—will allow the muse to tempt him long enough to "dash off" a few lines. Here is his latest which an eager public may read and digest at leisure: Mary (also) had a little calf, And it was white as snow, When're she put her stocking on, In that calf would go.

THEY WILL MISS IT

No Matter If It Did Not Keep Up the Fight For Its Former Friends.

There are hundreds of Democrats in St. Joseph who will miss the old St. Louis Republic, which was absorbed last week by the Globe-Democrat, even if for the past few years they could never tell whether it was "for or against" them, for it had become a household companion. For over a century it had filled a popular want and its demise is regrettable. With its final issue a week ago last Tuesday its publication covered a period of 111 years, 5 months and 23 days.

It was established by Joseph Charles, who came to the town of St. Louis in the spring of 1808 by boat from Louisville, Ky., down the Ohio and up the Mississippi. Upon arrival he announced a printing press had been shipped from Pennsylvania by way of Louisville and that when it arrived he would begin publishing a newspaper. This announcement was circulated in the form of a sheet printed in both English and French, with a knife at the bottom for the signatures of subscribers.

The first issue was published on a sheet twelve inches long by eight inches wide and called "The Missouri Gazette." It had 179 subscribers, who had promised to pay \$3 in advance or \$4 in quarterly installments. With the purchase of the Republic the St. Louis morning newspaper field is left entirely in the hands of the Globe-Democrat.

APPOINTS THE COMMITTEE

Mayor Whitell Gets Down to Business on the Poor Children's Christmas Entertainment.

Mayor Whitell has appointed all of the committees to help in making preparations for the entertainment of the poor children of the city on Christmas. There will be package distribution to all on Christmas eve and Christmas day by a fleet of automobiles. Paul Polk was appointed to help the welfare board to get the names of the children.

Mrs. A. A. Myers has been appointed by the mayor to have charge of the preparations of the packages and she will select her assistants. The other committees are: Finance—J. R. Clay, Harry Block, John Wunderlich, A. E. Ueherrhein, R. J. Fritz, W. A. Bodenhausen, Ferd Labrunerie.

Purchasing—Charles Waddles, R. S. Johnson, J. S. Lucas, W. G. Raetz, J. G. Yocum.

Distribution—Wesley L. Connett, E. A. Prinz, L. S. Stubbs, S. R. Casper, Paul Polk, John Aibus, W. H. Guenther.

Send in your check at once and help to make the poor of the city happy one day at least.

THE "FINISHED MYSTERY" IS IN PRISON

Stored away in one of the rooms on the top floor of the postoffice here is a carload of the book known as "The Finished Mystery," which Deputy United States Marshal William T. Wheeler seized here during the early stages of the war on the allegation that it was a violation of the espionage act. Dr. Reimer of this city was also arrested at the time on the charge of circulating these books of propaganda. It is now a shame that these books will be destroyed as the government has secured the conviction of a man named Stephens who operated in California, and who upon trial was convicted and sentenced to three years in the federal prison. The supreme court of the United States this week upheld the conviction and Stephens must now serve his sentence.

It is only for 1920, as if that is coming to their race has been handed out.

A. T. ELLINGTON.

TIEDEMAN GIVES BOND

It Was the Highest Bond Ever Given Before a Federal Commissioner at Kansas City.

Charles H. Tiedeman of this city, who was before the war troubles came on, in charge of the Lemp Brewing Co. interests in this territory, and who is under arrest at Kansas City for violating the liquor laws, on Tuesday gave bond in the sum of \$25,000 and was released. The bond was the highest ever given before a federal commissioner in Kansas City and was signed by Don Cipolla, 3423 Kenwood avenue, and E. D. McCarthy, 1543 Admiral boulevard. Cipolla qualified for \$200,000 and McCarthy for \$15,000.

Tiedeman was arrested there last month with Don Dudley and W. B. Brown, both of whom it is claimed are also from St. Joseph. It is charged they diluted water 50 per cent with alcohol, colored it a whisky hue, pasted bottled in bond seals and labels on the bottles, and sold the mixture for bonded whisky. Dudley is held under \$10,000 bond and Brown under \$5,000. Neither have been able to furnish the money as yet. The men are to be tried next April.

WILL OMIT IT

County Court Will Not Bring Suit Against Itself For Drawing Double Pay.

The opinion rendered by Phil Statler, assistant county prosecuting attorney, Wednesday, saved the county court from the embarrassing duty of ordering suit brought against itself for drawing double pay—that is for paying themselves for sitting as a county court, and also as a board of equalization on the same day.

Assistant Statler holds that under certain conditions members of the court are entitled to double pay for the same day—and this was one of the conditions—when the court sat as a board of equalization. The court will now bring suit against the other officials who have not refunded. This was one of the charges against Judges Hill, Rab and Kirkman by the audit board—which charge now falls flat.

RAY GUESTY-SLAUGHTERS THE BONDS

The voters of Ray county as well as some other counties have learned that the road machinery and road material men who hire fellows to come into their counties and sing the praises of hard roads, have also one eye open singly for their dollars, and therefore at the election held Tuesday to settle a \$13,500,000 debt on the county, they unmercifully slaughtered the proposition, a bare majority being secured instead of the necessary two-thirds. With four precincts missing the total was 1,225 for and 1,327 against the bonds.

JUDGE ITS PASSER ON THE CASE

By a decision rendered Tuesday, Judge Ott sustained the acts of the city council and the board of public works relative to the resurfacing of Frederick Avenue from Eighth to Twenty-sixth streets, holding that all of the preliminary proceedings had been regular and valid. Judge L. J. Eastin, who represented the remonstrants, gave notice of appeal to the appellate court, where it will be heard in March.

ANY SUIT AT \$12.50

"Any suit in the house \$12.50, any overcoat in the house \$12.50, best pants 4 cents, best dress gingham 8 1/2 cents, all wool dress flannel 40 cents per yard, best all wool carpets 62 1/2 cents per yard at G. M. Doppler and Sons."

No—this is not a present date advertisement. It is from the Western Chronicle of twenty-eight years ago—but it just looks nice now.

When Sheriff Isaacson had seven of the prisoners' cells searched Monday, three fine saws, a real razor, and a safety razor blade were found. Also one of the cell bars had been nearly sawn in twain. All of the prisoners were locked up separately, and will be kept that way for the offense.

One of the pleasing features of Friday was the removal of the restrictions as to the hours during which the retail stores may operate. All retail stores will now remain open on the hours the same as before the restrictions were applied. This is good news for the Christmas shopper.

STOLE \$2,000 WORTH OF LIQUOR

Thieves who evidently were familiar with the surroundings, on Saturday night broke into the store room of the Transit House bar, and made off with twenty-five cases of whiskey valued at \$2,000. Three negroes were arrested, but later released.

ALREADY GATHERING IN SLUSH FUND FOR 1920

At Which Time the Republicans Hope to Buy the National Election

WILL USE MARK HANNA TACTICS

WILLIE H. HAYS IS NOW DEVOTING HIS ENTIRE ATTENTION TO THE GATHERING IN OF A CORRUPTION FUND THAT IS EXPECTED TO REACH THE TOTAL OF ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS AND WITH IT THE PROPAGANDA NECESSARY TO "WIN THE ELECTION" IN THE INTEREST OF BIG BUSINESS WILL BE DISTRIBUTED AND THE NATION SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

Notices were received in St. Joseph this week by "the faithful" title gatherers for the Gop party, that it is time to garner in the sinews of war and get ready to buy the election of 1920. The local republican machine always alert to respond to the call for funds or for any other old thing that will help to put Big Business again in power, is responding readily and St. Joseph's proportion will be ready on schedule time. The Republicans of the United States full well understand that they cannot carry the election if it is pulled off regularly, so they are following Mark Hanna tactics and calculate to buy it—if the voters will let them.

That an immense slush fund is being gathered by the Republicans, is well known to the Democratic management and this fact was brought before the further attention of National Chairman Homer S. Cummings of the Democratic National Committee this week, by H. W. Durbin, chairman of the Ohio Democratic Executive Committee. Chairman Durbin's charges are substantial—being verified by documents.

Frying Out the Fat

The evidence upon which Mr. Durbin bases his charge is a letter sent from Cincinnati by J. B. Dean, R. K. Leibold, and Fred A. Geier, each of whom admits contributing \$1,000 to a preliminary Republican campaign fund as a result of a meeting there on October 23, which was addressed by Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee. In a letter, dated November 4, the men named state that "a large fund must be obtained immediately, largely for the purpose of an educational campaign," and that "it is not a political problem as much as it is a commercial problem," as "the existence of your business depends upon having an administration whose attitude will be fair and equitable to all classes of society."

The result of the meeting at the Cincinnati Business Men's Club was subscriptions totaling \$12,500 from 17 men, and meetings have been held in other Ohio manufacturing cities.

In his letter to Chairman Cummings, Mr. Durbin says that under the personal direction of Mr. Hays meetings have been conducted to secure money from "big business men of the state beyond all dreams of avarece," and he considers the 1920 canvass as "a commercial problem" to be significant in view of the nation's present prosperity.

Mark Hanna's Methods

Mr. Durbin says that money is being sought to "bring about a return of the good old days of Mark Hanna, when a group as radical in their views as the radicals of today of another class, were in control." He notes a similarity in the methods of Hanna and Hays in the summoning of huge business and financial interests to support the Republican ticket.

"Then," he says, "the nation was put on the auction block and sold to the highest bidder. There never was so much corruption in any ten national campaigns before that time," meaning 1896, 1900 and 1904. "Now the same old big interests are being told that the safety of their business depends upon the size of their contributions to the Republican slush fund. They have held meetings in Cincinnati, Dayton, Cleveland, Columbus and in other manufacturing centers. Every big business representative is helping to gather in the shekels."

Will Raise \$100,000,000

"If carried on throughout the nation—and I am sure it is, as Will Hays is doing nothing else now—it will produce a slush fund of \$100,000,000."

LENN'S PAINFUL TASK

"It required the action of President Wilson from his sick room to bring about a settlement of the coal strike, and now the most painful thing that I have to do is to find Republicans that have some criticism to make of the President's action in that case," sarcastically observed William N. Lenn, the well known attorney, Thursday.

TO RESTRAIN RADICALS

The Commerce Club With Other Commercial Organizations Takes Action on a Pertinent Subject.

The Commerce Club is taking an active interest in matters that have to do with labor conditions and this week in common with many other commercial organizations passed resolutions pertinent to the subject. These resolutions the club officials have forwarded to Congressman Boomer and Senators Reed and Spencer. They explain themselves as follows:

"Whereas, first, there has long existed in this country the thought that labor should have the right to combine to strike in order to better its conditions of employment and its compensation therefore, and,

"Second, in recognition of this uncalculated right, the federal anti-trust acts have been amended so as to legalize it, and,

"Third, certain rights are also guaranteed to all the people of the United States, under the constitution, to wit: the right of labor without outside dictation or interference and in like manner to enjoy the fruits of such labor, and, in general, the pursuit of happiness, and,

"Fourth, said rights have been invaded by the unrestrained exercise of the right to strike by the labor organizations, until the unrestrained exercise of said power now threatens to become competitive and in conflict with the power of the nation, and,

"Fifth, said power and said so-called rights have been conferred without restriction, and said power and said rights have been exercised by the national strikes and a minority of workers, threatening the very life of the people through famine and exposure to the elements.

"Therefore, be it resolved, That we direct the attention of the Missouri and Kansas senators and representatives in the congress of the United States to the situation and request that they use their influence to bring about a revision of those anti-trust acts, and the enactment of other acts, to-wit:

"(a) To repeal all acts conferring privileges upon special classes, so that all classes of citizens be made equal in fact before the law.

"(b) That the federal anti-trust act prohibit all combinations in restraint of trade which are injurious to the public good to be unlawful.

"(c) That said act recognize that while certain combinations might not be injurious to individuals whose rights should be respected, and that it therefore provide that every combination, voluntary or otherwise, shall adequately make itself financially responsible for the act of its officers, its agents and its members, and place itself in position where it can be made legally and actually answerable for all injury caused thereby, and

"(d) That there be enacted into effective law the principles of arbitration."

CLIFFORD SHAW ARRESTED IN OMAHA

Clifford Shaw, a dapper young man of this city who splurged considerably here last summer, is now reaping his reward in Omaha, where he was arrested this week on a charge of stealing an automobile, and locked up. Shaw drove the stolen auto to this city last June and sold it to one of his acquaintances here.

Leslie Walters, the motor car thief who jumped his bond, has been arrested at Drumright, Okla., and Pat Ryan has gone after him.

600,000 with which to buy the 1920 elections and put big business once more in the saddle. Then they expect big business to reap its dividends a thousand fold, as it did once before.

"There is great danger of Bolshevism in America. It is cropping out here and there, but if the Republican party and its main sponsors and financial backers are put into power again, the agitator and the preacher of Bolshevism will find a soil so fertile in which to plant his propaganda crop that the harvest yielded will wipe the foundations of the republic."